§ 141.2

§ 141.2 Liability for duties on reimportation.

Dutiable merchandise imported and afterwards exported, even though duty thereon may have been paid on the first importation, is liable to duty on every subsequent importation into the Customs territory of the United States, but this does not apply to the following:

- (a) Personal and household effects taken abroad by a resident of the United States and brought back on his return to this country (see §148.31 of this chapter);
- (b) Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment taken abroad by an individual and brought back on his return to this country (see §148.53 of this chapter);
- (c) Automobiles and other vehicles taken abroad for noncommercial use (see §148.32 of this chapter);
- (d) Metal boxes, casks, barrels, carboys, bags, quicksilver flasks or bottles, metal drums, or other substantial outer containers exported from the United States empty and returned as usual containers or coverings of merchandise, or exported filled with products of the United States and returned empty or as the usual containers or coverings of merchandise (see §10.7(b), (c), (d), and (e) of this chapter);
- (e) Articles exported from the United States for repairs or alterations, which may be returned upon the payment of duty on the value of repairs or alterations at the rate or rates which would otherwise apply to the articles in their repaired or altered conditions (see §10.8 of this chapter);
- (f) Articles exported for exhibition under certain conditions (see §§ 10.66 and 10.67 of this chapter);
- (g) Domestic animals taken abroad for temporary pasturage purposes and returned within 8 months (see §10.74 of this chapter):
- (h) Articles exported under lease to a foreign manufacturer (see §10.108 of this chapter); or
- (i) Any other reimported articles for which free entry is specifically provided.

§ 141.3 Liability for duties includes liability for taxes.

The importer's liability for duties includes a liability for any internal revenue taxes which attach upon the importation of merchandise, unless otherwise provided by law or regulation.

§141.4 Entry required.

- (a) *General*. All merchandise imported into the United States is required to be entered, unless specifically excepted.
- (b) *Exceptions*. The following are the exceptions to the general rule:
- (1) The exemptions listed in General Note 3(e) to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).
- (2) Vessels (not including vessels classified in headings 8903 and 8907 and subheadings 8905.90.10 and 8906.00.10 or in Chapter 98, HTSUS, such as under subheadings 9804.00.35 or 9813.00.35). See also Chapter 89, Additional U.S. Note 1, HTSUS.
- (3) Instruments of international traffic described in §10.41a and §10.41b(b) of this chapter, under the conditions provided for in those sections. See also Chapter 98, Subpart III, U.S. Notes 3 and 4, HTSUS.
- (4) Railway locomotives classified in heading 8601 or 8602, HTSUS, and freight cars classified in heading 8606, HTSUS, on which no duty is owed (see paragraph (d) of this section). See Chapter 86, Additional U.S. Note 1, HTSUS; see also 19 CFR part 123 for reporting requirements for railway equipment brought into the United States from Canada or Mexico.
- (c) *Undeliverable articles*. The exemption from entry for undeliverable articles under General Note 3(e), HTSUS, is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The person claiming the exemption must submit a certification (documentary or electronic) that:
- (i) The merchandise was intended to be exported to a foreign country;
- (ii) The merchandise is being returned within 45 days of departure from the United States;
- (iii) The merchandise did not leave the custody of the carrier or foreign customs:
- (iv) The merchandise is being returned to the United States because it